

Lacombe
Feed Store & Chop Mill
 For sale—whole and ground
 grains in any quantity.
 "Granada's" Graham—manu-
 factured and sold.
 We are in the market for buy-
 ing and shipping grain and hay.
 Coal oil, axle grease, etc., for
 retail.
STANLEY & WINSLOW, Props.
 Business Phone 300—3 rings.
 Motto—Live and Let Live.

The
Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

IF YOU
 DON'T KNOW
McLEAR The
PIPEMAN
 YOU OUGHT TO

VOLUME VIII

CHAR. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



We will sacrifice the bal-
 ance of our Heating
 Stoves at a discount of

33%

or 1/3 off

Tank Heaters

Galv. Iron, reg. \$6.50
 to clear \$4.50
 Heavy, reg. \$9.50
 to clear \$7.00

Morrison & Johnston, Limited
 Hardware Implements Furniture

WATCH SALE

In order to reduce our stock of Watches before
 reaching, we will sell any Watch in our stock at
 40 per cent. reduction.
 We have a few old Watches, in Howards, Ham-
 ilton, Elgin and Waltham, which we are offering at
 15 per cent. off regular prices.
SPECIAL WHILE THEY LAST.
 A 21 Jewel Waltham 18 size, in Gold Filled Case,
 with Gold Filled Locket and Chain, only \$25.00
 "Now is the time to get a good Watch cheap."

C. R. DENIKE

WATCHMAKER OPTICIAN JEWELER
 "If you get it at Denike's it's good."

COAL FOR SALE
DR. HARRINGTON, V.S.
COAL FOR SALE

For sale exclusively by
WILSON & MORTIMER
Real Estate and Insurance Agents
 Corner opposite Adelphi Hotel, 62 ft. frontage on Railway
 Street, \$10,500. Terms arranged.
 Lot 9, Bk. S, Railway St. \$825. Terms.
 Lot 14 and 15, on Lyle Ave., facing south, size 50 x 210
 each. Price \$500 the pair or would divide. Terms to suit.
 34 lots in Travers estate, Castor, will sell in pairs at \$80
 each.
 We have U.S. Savings and Lacombe, Langdon or Cas-
 tor, will apply for same. We have a few more lots and
 will sell on easy terms. Call on us or write to us. We will find out
 long and short. Price \$175. Easy terms.
OFFICE—Railway St., Lacombe. Phone 122

TALKING MACHINES

We have the agency for Lacombe district for Edison
 Phonographs and Victor Gramophones. The makers of
 both these machines set a MINIMUM SELLING PRICE
 below which no dealer is permitted to sell. We sell all
 machines at this MINIMUM PRICE.
 Therefore, if you buy a machine from a mail order
 house in Winnipeg or elsewhere, you have to pay them
 as much or more than we would sell you the same ma-
 chine for. In addition to that you have to pay freight
 or express charges on it.
 Then, too, there is the advantage when buying from
 us, of seeing exactly what you are getting in both ma-
 chine and records.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS from \$19.50 to \$249.00
VICTOR GRAMOPHONES from \$20.00 to \$300.00
RECORD SPECIAL.
 We have a limited number of Wax Amberol (4
 min.) Records which we will sell while they last at
 50c. each. Regular Price 65c.

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.

Watch This Space For
Fire Announcement

Who is Your
 Dentist?
DR. SHUTE

Mrs. P. McDONALD
 Pianoforte and Organ
 Repairing and Sales
 Glass St. Phone 144

F. TAYLOR
 BLACKSMITH
 Horse Shoeing
 & Specialty

BARGAIN BANQUET

**A FEAST OF BARGAINS—Be Present at this, The End of Seasons
 Banquet—A Great Menu of Sale Values Prepared for Economical Shoppers.**



Sale Prices on Furs

Many handsome Furs are marked at
 far below their regular prices.
 Isabella Fox Stole, a Bargain. Regu-
 lar Price \$25.00; Sale \$15.00
 Natural Canadian Hat Stole, in Rich
 Dark Skin, length 74 inches, nicely trim-
 med, wide around the shoulders; Regular
 \$30.00; Sale \$19.00
 Genuine Canadian Sable Storm Collar,
 value unsurpassed at Regular Price,
 \$25.00; Sale \$14.00
 Alaska Sable Stole, perfect condition,
 made from selected skins; Regular \$20.00
 Sale \$10.00
 Girl's Grey Lamb Storm Collar, only
 one left in stock; excellent value at Regu-
 lar \$8.00; Sale \$4.50
 Ladies' Isabella Fox Stole, Regular
 \$22.50; Sale \$12.50

Half Price on Millinery

Reg. \$4 to \$6 Children's Coats \$2.75

This Price is only made possible by the rapid approach of
 Stocktaking. Mothers will readily take advantage of the un-
 usual reductions.
 Well made Little Coats in New Season's Styles, for ages 2
 to 6 years; good quality Tweeds in nice colors; plain colored
 Cheviots, navy weight; Navy or White Bearskin Coats; Regu-
 larly sold at \$4.00 to \$6.00; Final Sale Price \$2.75

Girls and Women's Winter Caps 75c

To make a complete clearance of these Winter Caps, we
 mark them at the very low price of 75c. For Girls and Lad-
 ies the Aviation Caps, in Brown or White, White Wool Caps,
 and White and Grey Caps to protect the ears; Regular Prices
 range from \$1.00 to \$1.25; Sale \$75c.

Reg. \$28.50 Man's Dogskin Coat \$20.00

A liberal Price Reduction on a Man's Brown Dogskin
 Coat; very warm; quilted lining; Regular Price \$28.50; Sale
 \$20.00

Reg. \$42.00 Man's Fur Coat \$27.50

One of the most important items of interest to the menfolk
 is the extraordinary Price Reduction on this excellent Fur
 Coat; well made of evenly matched Wallabee Skins, heavy
 quilted lining; well bought to sell at \$42.00; To Clear \$27.50

Men's Flannel Shirts \$1.50 to \$2.50

Made of all pure wool in light and dark colors, all sizes, 14 to 17. They are splendid
 value at from \$1.50 to \$2.50

New Stock of Women's Empress Shoes

We beg to inform our customers that our spring delivery of Women's Empress Shoes
 has arrived. The very latest styles are represented, and our Values are as good as ever.

New Dress Silks

Important news for our Lady Customers is that London has sent us direct some beau-
 tiful new Dress Silks.
 The latest revival in Tulle Boche, 40 inches wide, beautiful designs in Sky and White;
 Yard \$2.50
 Black Satin Armedia, 40 inches, a lovely rich satin which will wear well; Per Yard
 \$2.50
 Fancy Vesting Silks for trimming, in grand shades; Per Yard \$1.50
 New Satin Lingerie, 42 inches, a perfect quality, and good value at, per yard \$2.50



**\$15-\$20 Womens
 Winter Coats \$7.50**

The Final Reduction. At
 At much less than Half
 Regular Prices, our Ladies'
 Winter Coats will be early
 snapped up. Considering the
 Quality of each individual
 Coat, this price is, to say
 the least of it, liberal.
 Ladies' Winter Coat, made
 of Heavy Grey Tweed, trim-
 med lapels, with Velvet and
 Black buttons. Collar of
 good quality Black Velvet,
 exquisitely tailored; this
 Coat was excellent value at
 Regular \$22.50; Sale \$7.50
 Other equally good values
 are Black Cloth, Brown
 Tweed, Greys, etc; Regular
 \$15.00 to \$22.00; Sale \$7.50

**Regular \$5 to \$6
 Mens Fur Caps \$3.50**

Ideal for driving in cold
 weather. These Caps are
 made of Natural Canadian
 Rex, quilted lining, usually
 sold everywhere at \$5.00 and
 \$6.00; Sale Price \$3.50



Women's Sweaters, \$2.50 to \$3, \$1.75

New Stock of Boys' Overcoats

A perfectly new stock of Boys' Overcoats to make a
 choice from, Navy Cheviots, Fawn Tweeds, Fawn Velvet, Cor-
 duroy, sizes 22 to 31; Prices represent good value—\$4.50 to
 \$7.50

Men's Suits, Half Price on Odd Lines

F.E. McLEOD

"The Store of Better Values"

LACOMBE

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

WITH WHICH IS UNITED
THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

We extend thanks to our friends and patrons of Lacombe and the district for the generous patronage extended us during the past year. The old year closes most satisfactorily and we begin the New Year with bright auspices. The beginning of a New Year is a good time to open a Bank account with us. Deposit with us a small per cent of your income, and at the end of the year you will be surprised at the results. We invite you to make our Bank your Bank.

Lacombe Branch Edward J. Quirk, Manager
Opposite C.P.R. Station
Sub-branches: DENTLEY and BLACKFOOT, ALBERTA

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

HARNESS and Saddles, Trunks, Suit Cases and Grips, Binder Whips, Telescope Grips and all Harness Accessories. We have a good line of Medicines and Stock Foods, including: Handford's Balsam of Myrrh, Bickmore's Gall Cure and Royal Purple Stock Food.

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

CREAM WANTED

I need your Cream, so send it along: you get your cheque once a week. I Pay Cash For Dairy Butter and Eggs. Dairy butter must be put up in tubs or in large rolls.

The Lacombe Creamery
G. A. Anderson, Prop.

Trans-Atlantic Steamer Tickets

In connection with the tickets of the G. T. P. I sell ocean passages by the following lines:
CUNARD—Portland to London and Liverpool or New York to Fishguard.
DONALDSON—Halifax or St. John to Glasgow.
WHITE STAR—DOMINION—Halifax or Portland to Liverpool.
AMERICAN LINE—New York to Plymouth.
CANADA LINE—St. John and Portland to Rotterdam and Hamburg.
Information as to rates and sailings on request.

John McKenty, Day Block, Lacombe

WATT & HAY

SAY

They can give you a Good Deal
—on—

A Black Dog or Black Goat Coat

A Coon Coat, size 46
Rat lined Coat, " 42

Moccasins and Wanigans

Felt Shoes in Some Sizes

Lined Mitts and Pullovers

—INVESTIGATE—

Russell Block
Opp. Fortunes' Lacombe

Furnishing Poultry Demand

The poultry industry in many provinces does not receive the attention it demands. No matter where one travels over the prairies meeting with the agriculturist, he comes in constant touch with demand for fowls. Farmers seem anxious to secure a few birds to start a farm flock, if only to satisfy the demand for eggs in their own homes. This nucleus of a flock they ask in vain. Even the poultry experts are at a loss to give information as to where such birds may be obtained at reasonable prices. The demand upon the poultry fanciers is greater than the supply, and higher prices are being paid by those farmers most eager to start a flock.

What can be done? In Alberta, we believe, they have at least a partial solution to the problem. Under the supervision of A. W. Foley, superintendent of poultry work in this province, there is at Edmonton a central poultry plant on which various breeds of fowls are retained and with which experiments are being carried on. Then throughout the province there are five or six government demonstration farms, which are supervised by H. B. Craig, on which farms a flock of pure-bred chickens is kept. These flocks are retained and regulated in the best of condition, and during the spring the eggs from the fowls are supplied to the farmers of the different neighborhoods in which the demonstration farms are located. Thus the central plant supplies the demonstration farms, and the demonstration farms to a certain extent fill the demands of the farmers. For further assistance at the central plant they are installing a mammoth incubator with capacity for hatching thousands of chicks, which chicks will be supplied to the farmers at reasonable rates. The reason for shipping chicks rather than eggs is due to the fact that the loss in egg shipments is extremely large. The Alberta authorities are not contented with allowing farmers such advantages, but instead are going still further. This winter and next spring car loads of good grade fowls will be imported to this province and sold to the poultry raisers at a price which will enable them to add to the poultry prosperity.

This is a policy adopted by one of the provinces and is expected to accomplish good results. Some relief to the situation seems necessary. Would not some such system, or a policy involving breeding and supply stations in the other provinces, be advisable? In the meantime, would it not be well for poultry raisers to advertise their offerings?

Bringing The Farm Trade To Town

The dweller in a good market town who chances to spend a Saturday in a similar sized place where there is no market is often struck by the stillness. The striking contrast drives home, particularly to merchants, the benefits from any agency which brings farmers to town once, twice or thrice a week. To the large city, market day is only an incidental; it is the very life of business in the smaller places. In many instances, far-seeing merchants, or aggressive associations, have done work for the establishment of markets, with regular market days. Apart from patriotic motives, their work is justified from the purely selfish point of view. In the first place, the market involves immediate benefits, bringing farmers to town at regular intervals to sell their produce and to spend a good share of their money in the stores.

In the second place, it forms in these same people the habit of looking to that particular town as the logical centre of trade and influence in the district. The first result is immediate; the second, gradual and cumulative. Both involve huge benefits to the merchants.

Not merely has organized effort among merchants taken the form of agitation for municipal markets, but interesting enterprises along similar lines have been undertaken by merchants themselves.

In one enterprising town in Western Canada, the merchants organized a system of free auction sales. These auctions are held on the first Wednesday in each month. The merchants employ an auctioneer, and any one who has anything to sell may bring it and have it sold to the highest bidder without costing the seller a single cent. Anything is taken for auction, from an old plow to a new

War And Literature

Among the clearest memories of high school days is a certain passage in a certain primer of English literature of which the burden was somewhat as follows:
"The defeat of the Armada was followed by a splendid effluence of the national consciousness. The poet-patriot, the English people looked forth. The men of Elizabeth's time felt themselves equal to anything and ready for anything. It was the age of Shakespeare, of Raleigh, of Drake, etc."
Still another memory of high school days is that of a certain passage in a certain textbook on Greek history, of which the burden was somewhat as follows:
"The defeat of the Persians at Marathon and Salamis was followed by a rich awakening of the Greek national consciousness. The vital energies of the Greek peoples were at their height. It was the age of Aeschylus and Sophocles, of Phidias, etc."

Taft Favors Arbitrating Panama Case

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Taft today declared himself in favor of arbitrating the differences of the United States and Great Britain over the Panama Canal in case the pending negotiations between the two countries fail in bringing about a settlement. This was the first public declaration of the President's attitude toward the question. He was speaking at a luncheon given in his honor by the International Peace forum.

"I am willing, and indeed I would be ashamed not to be willing," said the President, "to arbitrate any question with Great Britain in the construction of a treaty when we reach the exact issue which there is between the two nations. There need not be any public doubt of that. I am sure, so far as the administration is concerned, when there is a difference that cannot be reconciled by national legislation, then we are entirely willing to submit to an impartial tribunal. I am hopeful that that may lead to a settlement or to submission before the administration in which I have the honor to be a dissolving vessel. All cease, but I may not."

I am glad to take this opportunity in this presence to say, that if the time comes, there will be no doubt about what I will do in respect to the submission of that question, so far as my power goes to an impartial tribunal for its settlement if that is necessary."

The President's remarks were apparently prompted by a declaration in a speech by Henry Clives, the banker, asserting that President Taft's administration "to concede the right to arbitrate the difference would be a splendid achievement," than holding that "we are in the wrong and would most likely be defeated if it should go to the League for decision."

Referring to the Panama Canal treaty, the President, who had said at the outset of his remarks that he rose "with mingled feelings of sorrow and pleasure," continued: "My friend Clives differs with me and with the administration in the construction of that treaty. That is all right. I suppose questions before have arisen as to the construction of contracts in which good, honest people have been beaten on both sides. Now that presents to me a very significant and useful example with respect to arbitration."

"A good many people are saying 'Don't arbitrate, because you are going to lose. This is our canal, and while England is making a point of it, England would not fight about it, and therefore why give up when you are not likely to get an arbitration that will be satisfactory to you and your views of the construction?' Now then, even if this view were correct as to the probability of result, which I need not admit, this is just the time when I am in favor of an arbitration. I mean that I have not gone about the country urging arbitration for the purpose of using that as a platform subject to attract the attention and approval of the audience."

Mr. Taft warmly denounced the Senate in connection with the defeat of the proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France.

Call, phone or write Thos. Thorp, Lacombe Meat Market at once; it will pay you. Whole or half hogs at specially low prices. They are dead and pork. Ask your neighbors who have taken advantage of this exceptional offer what they think about it. Do it now and save money. Phone 96, Box 135, Lacombe.

War And Literature

Among the clearest memories of high school days is a certain passage in a certain primer of English literature of which the burden was somewhat as follows:
"The defeat of the Armada was followed by a splendid effluence of the national consciousness. The poet-patriot, the English people looked forth. The men of Elizabeth's time felt themselves equal to anything and ready for anything. It was the age of Shakespeare, of Raleigh, of Drake, etc."

Still another memory of high school days is that of a certain passage in a certain textbook on Greek history, of which the burden was somewhat as follows:
"The defeat of the Persians at Marathon and Salamis was followed by a rich awakening of the Greek national consciousness. The vital energies of the Greek peoples were at their height. It was the age of Aeschylus and Sophocles, of Phidias, etc."

Ever since high school days the relation between Salamis and the Parthenon and Odysseus Rex, and the relation between the Armada and Hamlet, have become, let it be confessed, dreadfully familiar. No well-ordered treatment of the subject is complete without them. Precisely as the history of the Greeks is explained by their mountains and the history of England by its encompassing seas, the great monuments of their literatures have often largely explained in terms of their history. The habit is a hard one to kill, but how hard will appear from the very freshest study of Shakespeare, by Professor Brander Matthews in the columns of the Times. Only last Sunday Professor Matthews wrote:

"The Shakespeare period is the period of Bacon and Raleigh, of Drake and Froisher, and of the stalwart Elizabeth herself. England had peace and power and plenty, for the royal rule was firmly established and the Armada had been beaten. The Queen must have no possessions on the continent, but she was all the more secure in her island realm, and her sturdy subjects were puffed with pride in their happy acknowledgement of the greatness of the earth."

There is something logically appealing in the argument that a nation which begins to feel its earth with a clip on its side, is in the most favorable condition to produce great literature. And there are, as speedily as possible, confirming the argument from intuition: the Age of Elizabeth, the Golden Age of Athens after the Persian wars, the Age of Louis XIV. The only reason that makes one doubt the universality of the rule which connects the winning of battles with the production of great literature and art, is that historians are given to the contrary habit of explaining great literature and art by the loss of battles, by the absence of national consciousness, by the depression of a people's energies. The Armada and Salamis test calls up too many exceptions. Thus the historian of literature fails to explain why the destruction of the arm should have been followed by a golden age of literature; not only in England, but in Spain. Lope de Vega was a soldier on board the fleet that fled so ignominiously before the ships of the Dutch, Raleigh, and Drake, but the disaster seems to have left Lope with sufficient vitality to turn out some five thousand plays, according to the common computation. It did not cripple the career of a Caladron, who was born twelve years after the Armada and produced masterpieces as rapidly as Spain's political power decayed. The Armada did not cripple the career of another Spaniard who died on the same day as Shakespeare and who published "Don Quixote" in the same year that "King Lear" appeared.

Thus far no historian of German literature has written: "The triumph of Germany over France in 1871 was followed by a splendid effluence of literature and the arts east of the Rhine. United Germany, for so many centuries the football of European politics, the battleground of foreign ambitions, the bleeding victim of external aggression and domestic dissensions, at last attained national consciousness and complete national self-expression. The age of Schopenhauer, of Goethe, Schiller, Herder, Pichte, Heine, and Mommsen."

The preceding paragraph could not be written because, in the first place, the dates will not permit it, and because, in

the second place, the greatness of Goethe has already been explained as due to the fact that the poet, distressed condition of Germany forced that great spirit to seek refuge within himself and so produce those marvellous studies of the human soul and human destiny on which rests his fame. The first part of "Faust" was completed in 1806, the year of the battle of Jena.

On every hand the attempt to apply the Armada criticism meets with difficulties. Turning to Russia, we are compelled to say that the intolerable burden of despotism, the absence of anything like a national consciousness, the bleak conditions under which a people of one hundred millions dragged out a monotonous and hopeless existence, brought forward, in the persons of a Turgenieff, a Tolstoy, and a Dostoevsky, a literature which was the glory of the second half of the nineteenth century. To any extent that external events entered into the spiritual development of Henrik Ibsen, it was the dismemberment of Denmark by the Prussians in 1864 that aroused the passions of that romantic figure.

Here at home we are still waiting for the magnificent literature and art that were to spring from the vital energies released by the Civil War.

He had handed the child a bundle, and the latter, in his delight, forgot his customary "Thank you."
"But what do you say, Harry?"
For a moment the child was puzzled, then with a smile he handed it back.
"Feel it!"
"Mother, can I go to the me-

ture show with Jack Wilson to-night? He's got two tickets. You know I don't like you to go to the picture show. Well, you'll have to ask your father when he comes home."

"But suppose he says I can't go—then what?"

LACOMBE MEAT MARKET.
I am still offering for sale a quantity of dressed pork weighing 10 lbs. up, whole or halves. I make no extra charge for cutting up. Write, phone or call. Thos. Thorp, Phone 96, Box 135.

A Chicago man was sentenced to jail the other day for beating his wife. As he was leaving the court room he asked the judge: "Do they serve hash at the jail?"

The judge replied: "I don't know, I guess not."

"Then jail for me," said the man cheerfully.

A stranger knocked at a man's door and told him of a fortune to be made.

"Um," said the man, "it appears that considerable effort will be involved."

"Oh yes," said the stranger, "you will pass many sleepless nights and tollowing days."

"Um," said the man, "and who are you?"

"I am called opportunity," you call yourself opportunity, but you look like a hard work man." And he slammed the door.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On farm of town property at low rates.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO RENT

I have a number of very desirable houses for sale at very low prices. Also several houses to rent.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE

Fire and life insurance, conveyancing, mortgages and agreements of sale bought and sold and a general office business conducted on the most liberal terms.

A. HUME, Union Bank Building.

Coal, Wood & Ice

EXPRESS, DRAYING AND SOFT WATER

TERMS CASH

Ziellie & Skelly

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds—Horse-shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stevens' Rival Cutters. Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON

A. D. Watson
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

C. F. DAMRON
Auctioneer

Bentley Alberta

Sales cried in all parts of the Province. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Phone at Residence.

GASOLINE - ENGINES

The Simplest and most Complete Sizes, Prices and Terms to suit

Jas. Gourlay

Agent Lacombe

MONEY TO LOAN

Private Funds to Loan on Mortgage.

Agent for National Trust Co.

F. VICKERSON, Agent Lacombe, Alberta.

REVIEW OF THE GRAIN MARKET

WHEAT.

Since the date of our last letter, the winter wheat in the wheat markets which we then mentioned has continued and become stronger. There continues to be a good demand for wheat, and such in the United States goes out of sight, instead of a large part of it landing in terminal elevator centres, and going to increase the accumulated visible supply, as has generally been expected it would do. There undoubtedly has been a broad cash demand for wheat and flour, which has absorbed such a large quantity of the big movement of wheat, as to bring the last three months. Recently it seemed as if this demand had become active, and there was quite an easing down in it, but within the last few days there has been a revival again in the demand for cash wheat and this has stimulated action in the speculative markets, and prices in these markets have gradually though slowly advanced so that today closing prices are 1 to 2 cents higher than they closed at on the 7th inst. While some traders do not see good reasons yet for a real bullish movement in the markets, they are not so confident in their bullishness, and some who have all along been friendly to wheat are now quite bullish, and are looking for higher prices, or at least for an irregular movement toward a higher level. Should the stronger tone continue without any sharp break, a majority of the trade could easily become so imbued with bullish sentiment that a really good advance might follow, but we think such could not hold for long unless farmers generally withheld a large portion of the balance of their wheat from market, or something for the growing winter wheat crops is developed to improve the prospect of the United States or Europe. However, as an esteemed American market writer puts it: "A general advance in wheat prices would not act as a stimulus all round. Wheat and its products are cheap enough as it is, and if legitimate conditions are shaping for stronger markets, there is an incentive for buyers, commercial as well as speculative, to enlarge their commitments. There is certainly no inflation in the price and after so excessive a marketing with all the bearishness it naturally engendered, it may be suspected that the pessimism has swung to the extreme of depression. At any rate, there is a marked tendency to view the situation as responsive to bullish influences after so persistent a decline. Under these conditions, whatever bullish news there is will be given much attention. With the exception of the Argentine (whose new crop may still be at the risk of serious weather damage), this will pertain to domestic factors, and it is the continuance of this activity that will determine the permanency of the improved tone to the market." In the Argentine during the past week reports show the weather to have been mostly favorable for harvest operations. On only one day were conditions reported as unsettled, and that not over all the wheat growing country, otherwise fine weather has been reported including up till today, so that good progress will have been made in harvest work. The estimates as to the probable surplus of wheat the Argentine will have for export from this crop, very considerably, the most recent we have seen putting it at not over 90,000,000 bushels; the general expectation, however, puts the quantity at 112,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels. If favorable conditions continue in the Argentine the exporting of the new crop may begin very soon after the New Year. The Australian crop continues to promise good results and increasing exports may be expected by the second week in January. The latest reports from India about the new crop in that country are very favorable, and conditions forecast a liberal if not a large yield; shipments of the old crop are expected to continue on a fairly large scale for the time of year. No special change in conditions regarding the United States growing winter wheat crop is reported, but from many points in the southwest there are complaints of lack of moisture, and even drought conditions, but these are not extensive enough yet to be considered important on the whole, generally speaking, the winter so far over the wheat belt has been mild, there has been very little rain and there is an absence of snow covering. The primary movement of wheat in the United States continues on a large scale. Last week Minneapolis stocks increased 1,880,000 bushels, in face of very little change in the quantity being used up by the mills. The trade generally expected to see a liberal increase in the United States visible supply for last week, but when the figures were issued they showed a decrease of 84,000 bushels for the week. This leaves the United States visible at 314,000 bushels, compared with 71,698,000 bushels at same date a year ago, 43,929,000 bushels in 1910, and 27,362,000 bushels in 1909. The world's shipments from exporting countries last week were 10,480,000 bushels, against 10,390,000 bushels same week last year. There was a decrease of 1,920,000 bushels on ocean passage, and the total on passage now is 39,244,000 bushels, against 29,228,000 bushels a year ago. In our Winnipeg market trade is in a good healthy condition. There continues to be a good demand for both wheat of all grades. The receipts of wheat from country points are fairly large, but not quite as large as at the same time last year, but this is probably because the receipts of oats, barley and flax are much larger this year than last. The railways are really bringing more cars along than they did a year ago. The holiday season tends somewhat to restrict activity, but there is very little complaint of lack of interest in the market. The weather throughout the country is of moderate character for winter, and the movement of grain is not greatly hindered thereby.

OATS.

A good demand continues for oats for the Eastern Canadian trade. Receipts from the West are large, although prices are moderate and some authorities say the crop in the aggregate is not so large as is generally estimated.

BARLEY.

There is a fairly good demand for barley and prices are about steady.

FLAX.

There is a good deal of activity in flax trading, although prices today are practically the same as at the date of our last week's report. In the interval they have been fluctuating in a range of 3c. per bushel, high points being reached on Thursday and Friday last.

Edmonton.

No. 1 Northern.....	61
No. 2 Northern.....	58
No. 3 Northern.....	53
No. 4.....	46
No. 5.....	39
No. 6.....	32
Feed Wheat.....	28
No. 1 Northern rejected.....	52
No. 2 Northern rejected.....	49
No. 3 Northern rejected.....	44
Extra Feed Oats.....	22
No. 1 Feed Oats.....	24
No. 2 Feed Oats.....	19-20
No. 3 Barley.....	30
No. 4 Barley.....	24
Barley Feed.....	20
Barley rejected.....	20

Calgary.

No. 1 Northern.....	62
No. 2 Northern.....	59 1/2
No. 3 Northern.....	55
No. 4.....	50
No. 5.....	45
No. 6.....	38
Feed.....	33
1 A. R.....	61
2 A. R.....	58 1/2
3 A. R.....	50
5 A. R.....	46 1/2
No. 3 Canadian White Oats.....	22

Extra No. 1 Feed.....	31 1/2
No. 1 Feed.....	21
No. 2 Feed.....	35
No. 3 Feed.....	29
No. 4 Feed.....	26
No. 1 Northern.....	76 1/2
No. 2 Northern.....	63 1/2
No. 3 Northern.....	60 1/2
No. 4.....	54 1/2
No. 5.....	48 1/2
No. 6.....	43 1/2
Feed.....	32
No. 2 C. W.....	33

Winnipeg.

Prices quoted for delivery at elevator, Port Arthur and Fort William.

No. 1 Northern.....	51 1/2
No. 2 Northern.....	78
No. 3 Northern.....	75 1/2
No. 4.....	65
No. 5.....	60
No. 6.....	54 1/2
Feed.....	32
Tough wheat, 6c. to 7c. straight grade.....	81 1/2

A. R. W. No. 1..... 81 1/2

A. R. W. No. 2..... 78 1/2

A. R. W. No. 3..... 75 1/2

December..... 81 1/2

May..... 85 1/2

July..... 87

October..... 82 1/2

December..... 32 1/2

May..... 39

MCTAVISH
Business
COLLEGE

304 Jasper East, Edmonton
(Formerly Grand Trunk Business College)

You Should Start Now
Remember our new address given above. You'll find us with brand new furnishings in a new block built for our special work. Those who know this school know it as "A Good School." You'll say so too. You'll declare it is the most business-like business school you have seen. Students are now entering for the winter term. You shouldn't let another winter go by without business course yourself. Let us send you full particulars.

J. C. MCTAVISH, Principal

Of Local Interest

Choir practice at the Methodist parsonage on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

A social evening of the Mission Circle will be held in the Methodist parsonage on Thursday evening at 7.30.

A. Randall, one of Lacombe's "lively" citizens, returned on Monday from Edmonton, where he spent the past week on business.

Mrs. T. A. Eddings, of Rimby, and young son, left yesterday for Sheridan, Wyoming, where she will visit her mother for a couple of months.

Edwin H. Jones, barrister, solicitor, etc., late of Red Deer, has purchased the law business of J. I. Poole. Mr. Jones has taken possession of the office in the Day Block.

Parties are making a practice of driving teams and loads over the sidewalks in many parts of the town. From this date anyone doing so will be prosecuted.

S. W. Sturgeon has been a visitor in town for the past week, during which time he has purchased the D. Macdonald farm, where he will locate a stock farm and will permanently reside. Mr. Sturgeon is an old and well-known stock trader, and we look for good results from his farm.

McLean Bros. of Red Deer, distributed bills in town last week announcing a sale. We have good stores and loyal merchants in Lacombe, and it is not necessary for residents of Lacombe or district to go to Red Deer or use the Mail Order System to receive good bargains and the best of merchandise. Patronize home industry.

The annual celebration of the New Year was held in the high school house New Year's night, and was well attended. The evening was passed with song, music and plays of various kinds. Thanks to the ladies, a good lunch was enjoyed. The party was kept up until 2 a.m., when everyone went home well satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

A young man named Elgin Klump died at the hospital here on Thursday last. He was a stranger in Lacombe, only having been here a week. He came down from Strathcona and after a few hours was taken to the hospital with an attack of pneumonia. Everything that could be done to relieve him was done by the local doctors, but without avail. He was buried in the Lacombe cemetery, Rev. F. W. Locke officiating. His parents reside in Attwood, Ontario, and they have been notified. He was about twenty-six years of age.

A number of citizens visited the Experimental Farm on Saturday last, and were shown through the new buildings by Superintendent Hutton. The cattle barns are now almost completed, and the purchased stock from the east has arrived. The buildings are fitted up in the most approved manner, the floors and walls being of concrete. The dairy building is almost ready for use, and is being rushed to completion. Several carloads of cattle are being fed at the station this year under various conditions in the barn, in the barnyard without shelter, and running in the open fields. It is the intention

Geo. H. Grant, 3rd, J. A. Thomson, 1st, P. A. Smitzer, 2nd, E. W. Simpson, 3rd, Young Bros. OATS, WHITE, MEDIUM—1st, Wm. Boyce, 2nd, P. A. Smitzer, 3rd, J. A. Thomson, 4th, Wm. Boyce, 5th, P. A. Smitzer, 6th, J. A. Thomson, 7th, Wm. Boyce, 8th, P. A. Smitzer, 9th, J. A. Thomson, 10th, Wm. Boyce, 11th, P. A. Smitzer, 12th, J. A. Thomson, 13th, Wm. Boyce, 14th, P. A. Smitzer, 15th, J. A. Thomson, 16th, Wm. Boyce, 17th, P. A. Smitzer, 18th, J. A. Thomson, 19th, Wm. Boyce, 20th, P. A. Smitzer, 21st, J. A. Thomson, 22nd, Wm. Boyce, 23rd, P. A. Smitzer, 24th, J. A. Thomson, 25th, Wm. Boyce, 26th, P. A. Smitzer, 27th, J. A. Thomson, 28th, Wm. Boyce, 29th, P. A. Smitzer, 30th, J. A. Thomson, 31st, Wm. Boyce, 32nd, P. A. Smitzer, 33rd, J. A. Thomson, 34th, Wm. Boyce, 35th, P. A. Smitzer, 36th, J. A. Thomson, 37th, Wm. Boyce, 38th, P. A. Smitzer, 39th, J. A. Thomson, 40th, Wm. Boyce, 41st, P. A. Smitzer, 42nd, J. A. Thomson, 43rd, Wm. Boyce, 44th, P. A. Smitzer, 45th, J. A. Thomson, 46th, Wm. Boyce, 47th, P. A. Smitzer, 48th, J. A. Thomson, 49th, Wm. Boyce, 50th, P. A. Smitzer, 51st, J. A. Thomson, 52nd, Wm. Boyce, 53rd, P. A. Smitzer, 54th, J. A. Thomson, 55th, Wm. Boyce, 56th, P. A. Smitzer, 57th, J. A. Thomson, 58th, Wm. Boyce, 59th, P. A. Smitzer, 60th, J. A. Thomson, 61st, Wm. Boyce, 62nd, P. A. Smitzer, 63rd, J. A. Thomson, 64th, Wm. Boyce, 65th, P. A. Smitzer, 66th, J. A. Thomson, 67th, Wm. Boyce, 68th, P. A. Smitzer, 69th, J. A. Thomson, 70th, Wm. Boyce, 71st, P. A. Smitzer, 72nd, J. A. Thomson, 73rd, Wm. Boyce, 74th, P. A. Smitzer, 75th, J. A. Thomson, 76th, Wm. Boyce, 77th, P. A. Smitzer, 78th, J. A. Thomson, 79th, Wm. Boyce, 80th, P. A. Smitzer, 81st, J. A. Thomson, 82nd, Wm. Boyce, 83rd, P. A. Smitzer, 84th, J. A. Thomson, 85th, Wm. Boyce, 86th, P. A. Smitzer, 87th, J. A. Thomson, 88th, Wm. Boyce, 89th, P. A. Smitzer, 90th, J. A. Thomson, 91st, Wm. Boyce, 92nd, P. A. Smitzer, 93rd, J. A. Thomson, 94th, Wm. Boyce, 95th, P. A. Smitzer, 96th, J. A. Thomson, 97th, Wm. Boyce, 98th, P. A. Smitzer, 99th, J. A. Thomson, 100th, Wm. Boyce, 101st, P. A. Smitzer, 102nd, J. A. Thomson, 103rd, Wm. Boyce, 104th, P. A. Smitzer, 105th, J. A. Thomson, 106th, Wm. Boyce, 107th, P. A. Smitzer, 108th, J. A. Thomson, 109th, Wm. Boyce, 110th, P. A. Smitzer, 111th, J. A. Thomson, 112th, Wm. Boyce, 113th, P. A. Smitzer, 114th, J. A. Thomson, 115th, Wm. Boyce, 116th, P. A. Smitzer, 117th, J. A. Thomson, 118th, Wm. Boyce, 119th, P. A. Smitzer, 120th, J. A. Thomson, 121st, Wm. Boyce, 122nd, P. A. Smitzer, 123rd, J. A. Thomson, 124th, Wm. Boyce, 125th, P. A. Smitzer, 126th, J. A. Thomson, 127th, Wm. Boyce, 128th, P. A. Smitzer, 129th, J. A. Thomson, 130th, Wm. Boyce, 131st, P. A. Smitzer, 132nd, J. A. Thomson, 133rd, Wm. Boyce, 134th, P. A. Smitzer, 135th, J. A. Thomson, 136th, Wm. Boyce, 137th, P. A. Smitzer, 138th, J. A. Thomson, 139th, Wm. Boyce, 140th, P. A. Smitzer, 141st, J. A. Thomson, 142nd, Wm. Boyce, 143rd, P. A. Smitzer, 144th, J. A. Thomson, 145th, Wm. Boyce, 146th, P. A. Smitzer, 147th, J. A. Thomson, 148th, Wm. Boyce, 149th, P. A. Smitzer, 150th, J. A. Thomson, 151st, Wm. Boyce, 152nd, P. A. Smitzer, 153rd, J. A. Thomson, 154th, Wm. Boyce, 155th, P. A. Smitzer, 156th, J. A. Thomson, 157th, Wm. Boyce, 158th, P. A. Smitzer, 159th, J. A. Thomson, 160th, Wm. Boyce, 161st, P. A. Smitzer, 162nd, J. A. Thomson, 163rd, Wm. Boyce, 164th, P. A. Smitzer, 165th, J. A. Thomson, 166th, Wm. Boyce, 167th, P. A. Smitzer, 168th, J. A. Thomson, 169th, Wm. Boyce, 170th, P. A. Smitzer, 171st, J. A. Thomson, 172nd, Wm. Boyce, 173rd, P. A. Smitzer, 174th, J. A. Thomson, 175th, Wm. Boyce, 176th, P. A. Smitzer, 177th, J. A. Thomson, 178th, Wm. Boyce, 179th, P. A. Smitzer, 180th, J. A. Thomson, 181st, Wm. Boyce, 182nd, P. A. Smitzer, 183rd, J. A. Thomson, 184th, Wm. Boyce, 185th, P. A. Smitzer, 186th, J. A. Thomson, 187th, Wm. Boyce, 188th, P. A. Smitzer, 189th, J. A. Thomson, 190th, Wm. Boyce, 191st, P. A. Smitzer, 192nd, J. A. Thomson, 193rd, Wm. Boyce, 194th, P. A. Smitzer, 195th, J. A. Thomson, 196th, Wm. Boyce, 197th, P. A. Smitzer, 198th, J. A. Thomson, 199th, Wm. Boyce, 200th, P. A. Smitzer, 201st, J. A. Thomson, 202nd, Wm. Boyce, 203rd, P. A. Smitzer, 204th, J. A. Thomson, 205th, Wm. Boyce, 206th, P. A. Smitzer, 207th, J. A. Thomson, 208th, Wm. Boyce, 209th, P. A. Smitzer, 210th, J. A. Thomson, 211st, Wm. Boyce, 212nd, P. A. Smitzer, 213th, J. A. Thomson, 214th, Wm. Boyce, 215th, P. A. Smitzer, 216th, J. A. Thomson, 217th, Wm. Boyce, 218th, P. A. Smitzer, 219th, J. A. Thomson, 220th, Wm. Boyce, 221st, P. A. Smitzer, 222nd, J. A. Thomson, 223rd, Wm. Boyce, 224th, P. A. Smitzer, 225th, J. A. Thomson, 226th, Wm. Boyce, 227th, P. A. Smitzer, 228th, J. A. Thomson, 229th, Wm. Boyce, 230th, P. A. Smitzer, 231st, J. A. Thomson, 232nd, Wm. Boyce, 233rd, P. A. Smitzer, 234th, J. A. Thomson, 235th, Wm. Boyce, 236th, P. A. Smitzer, 237th, J. A. Thomson, 238th, Wm. Boyce, 239th, P. A. Smitzer, 240th, J. A. Thomson, 241st, Wm. Boyce, 242nd, P. A. Smitzer, 243rd, J. A. Thomson, 244th, Wm. Boyce, 245th, P. A. Smitzer, 246th, J. A. Thomson, 247th, Wm. Boyce, 248th, P. A. Smitzer, 249th, J. A. Thomson, 250th, Wm. Boyce, 251st, P. A. Smitzer, 252nd, J. A. Thomson, 253rd, Wm. Boyce, 254th, P. A. Smitzer, 255th, J. A. Thomson, 256th, Wm. Boyce, 257th, P. A. Smitzer, 258th, J. A. Thomson, 259th, Wm. Boyce, 260th, P. A. Smitzer, 261st, J. A. Thomson, 262nd, Wm. Boyce, 263rd, P. A. Smitzer, 264th, J. A. Thomson, 265th, Wm. Boyce, 266th, P. A. Smitzer, 267th, J. A. Thomson, 268th, Wm. Boyce, 269th, P. A. Smitzer, 270th, J. A. Thomson, 271st, Wm. Boyce, 272nd, P. A. Smitzer, 273rd, J. A. Thomson, 274th, Wm. Boyce, 275th, P. A. Smitzer, 276th, J. A. Thomson, 277th, Wm. Boyce, 278th, P. A. Smitzer, 279th, J. A. Thomson, 280th, Wm. Boyce, 281st, P. A. Smitzer, 282nd, J. A. Thomson, 283rd, Wm. Boyce, 284th, P. A. Smitzer, 285th, J. A. Thomson, 286th, Wm. Boyce, 287th, P. A. Smitzer, 288th, J. A. Thomson, 289th, Wm. Boyce, 290th, P. A. Smitzer, 291st, J. A. Thomson, 292nd, Wm. Boyce, 293rd, P. A. Smitzer, 294th, J. A. Thomson, 295th, Wm. Boyce, 296th, P. A. Smitzer, 297th, J. A. Thomson, 298th, Wm. Boyce, 299th, P. A. Smitzer, 300th, J. A. Thomson, 301st, Wm. Boyce, 302nd, P. A. Smitzer, 303rd, J. A. Thomson, 304th, Wm. Boyce, 305th, P. A. Smitzer, 306th, J. A. Thomson, 307th, Wm. Boyce, 308th, P. A. Smitzer, 309th, J. A. Thomson, 310th, Wm. Boyce, 311st, P. A. Smitzer, 312nd, J. A. Thomson, 313th, Wm. Boyce, 314th, P. A. Smitzer, 315th, J. A. Thomson, 316th, Wm. Boyce, 317th, P. A. Smitzer, 318th, J. A. Thomson, 319th, Wm. Boyce, 320th, P. A. Smitzer, 321st, J. A. Thomson, 322nd, Wm. Boyce, 323rd, P. A. Smitzer, 324th, J. A. Thomson, 325th, Wm. Boyce, 326th, P. A. Smitzer, 327th, J. A. Thomson, 328th, Wm. Boyce, 329th, P. A. Smitzer, 330th, J. A. Thomson, 331st, Wm. Boyce, 332nd, P. A. Smitzer, 333rd, J. A. Thomson, 334th, Wm. Boyce, 335th, P. A. Smitzer, 336th, J. A. Thomson, 337th, Wm. Boyce, 338th, P. A. Smitzer, 339th, J. A. Thomson, 340th, Wm. Boyce, 341st, P. A. Smitzer, 342nd, J. A. Thomson, 343rd, Wm. Boyce, 344th, P. A. Smitzer, 345th, J. A. Thomson, 346th, Wm. Boyce, 347th, P. A. Smitzer, 348th, J. A. Thomson, 349th, Wm. Boyce, 350th, P. A. Smitzer, 351st, J. A. Thomson, 352nd, Wm. Boyce, 353rd, P. A. Smitzer, 354th, J. A. Thomson, 355th, Wm. Boyce, 356th, P. A. Smitzer, 357th, J. A. Thomson, 358th, Wm. Boyce, 359th, P. A. Smitzer, 360th, J. A. Thomson, 361st, Wm. Boyce, 362nd, P. A. Smitzer, 363rd, J. A. Thomson, 364th, Wm. Boyce, 365th, P. A. Smitzer, 366th, J. A. Thomson, 367th, Wm. Boyce, 368th, P. A. Smitzer, 369th, J. A. Thomson, 370th, Wm. Boyce, 371st, P. A. Smitzer, 372nd, J. A. Thomson, 373rd, Wm. Boyce, 374th, P. A. Smitzer, 375th, J. A. Thomson, 376th, Wm. Boyce, 377th, P. A. Smitzer, 378th, J. A. Thomson, 379th, Wm. Boyce, 380th, P. A. Smitzer, 381st, J. A. Thomson, 382nd, Wm. Boyce, 383rd, P. A. Smitzer, 384th, J. A. Thomson, 385th, Wm. Boyce, 386th, P. A. Smitzer, 387th, J. A. Thomson, 388th, Wm. Boyce, 389th, P. A. Smitzer, 390th, J. A. Thomson, 391st, Wm. Boyce, 392nd, P. A. Smitzer, 393rd, J. A. Thomson, 394th, Wm. Boyce, 395th, P. A. Smitzer, 396th, J. A. Thomson, 397th, Wm. Boyce, 398th, P. A. Smitzer, 399th, J. A. Thomson, 400th, Wm. Boyce, 401st, P. A. Smitzer, 402nd, J. A. Thomson, 403rd, Wm. Boyce, 404th, P. A. Smitzer, 405th, J. A. Thomson, 406th, Wm. Boyce, 407th, P. A. Smitzer, 408th, J. A. Thomson, 409th, Wm. Boyce, 410th, P. A. Smitzer, 411th, J. A. Thomson, 412th, Wm. Boyce, 413th, P. A. Smitzer, 414th, J. A. Thomson, 415th, Wm. Boyce, 416th, P. A. Smitzer, 417th, J. A. Thomson, 418th, Wm. Boyce, 419th, P. A. Smitzer, 420th, J. A. Thomson, 421st, Wm. Boyce, 422nd, P. A. Smitzer, 423rd, J. A. Thomson, 424th, Wm. Boyce, 425th, P. A. Smitzer, 426th, J. A. Thomson, 427th, Wm. Boyce, 428th, P. A. Smitzer, 429th, J. A. Thomson, 430th, Wm. Boyce, 431st, P. A. Smitzer, 432nd, J. A. Thomson, 433rd, Wm. Boyce, 434th, P. A. Smitzer, 435th, J. A. Thomson, 436th, Wm. Boyce, 437th, P. A. Smitzer, 438th, J. A. Thomson, 439th, Wm. Boyce, 440th, P. A. Smitzer, 441st, J. A. Thomson, 442nd, Wm. Boyce, 443rd, P. A. Smitzer, 444th, J. A. Thomson, 445th, Wm. Boyce, 446th, P. A. Smitzer, 447th, J. A. Thomson, 448th, Wm. Boyce, 449th, P. A. Smitzer, 450th, J. A. Thomson, 451st, Wm. Boyce, 452nd, P. A. Smitzer, 453rd, J. A. Thomson, 454th, Wm. Boyce, 455th, P. A. Smitzer, 456th, J. A. Thomson, 457th, Wm. Boyce, 458th, P. A. Smitzer, 459th, J. A. Thomson, 460th, Wm. Boyce, 461st, P. A. Smitzer, 462nd, J. A. Thomson, 463rd, Wm. Boyce, 464th, P. A. Smitzer, 465th, J. A. Thomson, 466th, Wm. Boyce, 467th, P. A. Smitzer, 468th, J. A. Thomson, 469th, Wm. Boyce, 470th, P. A. Smitzer, 471st, J. A. Thomson, 472nd, Wm. Boyce, 473rd, P. A. Smitzer, 474th, J. A. Thomson, 475th, Wm. Boyce, 476th, P. A. Smitzer, 477th, J. A. Thomson, 478th, Wm. Boyce, 479th, P. A. Smitzer, 480th, J. A. Thomson, 481st, Wm. Boyce, 482nd, P. A. Smitzer, 483rd, J. A. Thomson, 484th, Wm. Boyce, 485th, P. A. Smitzer, 486th, J. A. Thomson, 487th, Wm. Boyce, 488th, P. A. Smitzer, 489th, J. A. Thomson, 490th, Wm. Boyce, 491st, P. A. Smitzer, 492nd, J. A. Thomson, 493rd, Wm. Boyce, 494th, P. A. Smitzer, 495th, J. A. Thomson, 496th, Wm. Boyce, 497th, P. A. Smitzer, 498th, J. A. Thomson, 499th, Wm. Boyce, 500th, P. A. Smitzer, 501st, J. A. Thomson, 502nd, Wm. Boyce, 503rd, P. A. Smitzer, 504th, J. A. Thomson, 505th, Wm. Boyce, 506th, P. A. Smitzer, 507th, J. A. Thomson, 508th, Wm. Boyce, 509th, P. A. Smitzer, 510th, J. A. Thomson, 511th, Wm. Boyce, 512th, P. A. Smitzer, 513th, J. A. Thomson, 514th, Wm. Boyce, 515th, P. A. Smitzer, 516th, J. A. Thomson, 517th, Wm. Boyce, 518th, P. A. Smitzer, 519th, J. A. Thomson, 520th, Wm. Boyce, 521st, P. A. Smitzer, 522nd, J. A. Thomson, 523rd, Wm. Boyce, 524th, P. A. Smitzer, 525th, J. A. Thomson, 526th, Wm. Boyce, 527th, P. A. Smitzer, 528th, J. A. Thomson, 529th, Wm. Boyce, 530th, P. A. Smitzer, 531st, J. A. Thomson, 532nd, Wm. Boyce, 533rd, P. A. Smitzer, 534th, J. A. Thomson, 535th, Wm. Boyce, 536th, P. A. Smitzer, 537th, J. A. Thomson, 538th, Wm. Boyce, 539th, P. A. Smitzer, 540th, J. A. Thomson, 541st, Wm. Boyce, 542nd, P. A. Smitzer, 543rd, J. A. Thomson, 544th, Wm. Boyce, 545th, P. A. Smitzer, 546th, J. A. Thomson, 547th, Wm. Boyce, 548th, P. A. Smitzer, 549th, J. A. Thomson, 550th, Wm. Boyce, 551st, P. A. Smitzer, 552nd, J. A. Thomson, 553rd, Wm. Boyce, 554th, P. A. Smitzer, 555th, J. A. Thomson, 556th, Wm. Boyce, 557th, P. A. Smitzer, 558th, J. A. Thomson, 559th, Wm. Boyce, 560th, P. A. Smitzer, 561st, J. A. Thomson, 562nd, Wm. Boyce, 563rd, P. A. Smitzer, 564th, J. A. Thomson, 565th, Wm. Boyce, 566th, P. A. Smitzer, 567th, J. A. Thomson, 568th, Wm. Boyce, 569th, P. A. Smitzer, 570th, J. A. Thomson, 571st, Wm. Boyce, 572nd, P. A. Smitzer, 573rd, J. A. Thomson, 574th, Wm. Boyce, 575th, P. A. Smitzer, 576th, J. A. Thomson, 577th, Wm. Boyce, 578th, P. A. Smitzer, 579th, J. A. Thomson, 580th, Wm. Boyce, 581st, P. A. Smitzer, 582nd, J. A. Thomson, 583rd, Wm. Boyce, 584th, P. A. Smitzer, 585th, J. A. Thomson, 586th, Wm. Boyce, 587th, P. A. Smitzer, 588th, J. A. Thomson, 589th, Wm. Boyce, 590th, P. A. Smitzer, 591st, J. A. Thomson, 592nd, Wm. Boyce, 593rd, P. A. Smitzer, 594th, J. A. Thomson, 595th, Wm. Boyce, 596th, P. A. Smitzer, 597th, J. A. Thomson, 598th, Wm. Boyce, 599th, P. A. Smitzer, 600th, J. A. Thomson, 601st, Wm. Boyce, 602nd, P. A. Smitzer, 603rd, J. A. Thomson, 604th, Wm. Boyce, 605th, P. A. Smitzer, 606th, J. A. Thomson, 607th, Wm. Boyce, 608th, P. A. Smitzer, 609th, J. A. Thomson, 610th, Wm. Boyce, 611st, P. A. Smitzer, 612nd, J. A. Thomson, 613th, Wm. Boyce, 614th, P. A. Smitzer, 615th, J. A. Thomson, 616th, Wm. Boyce, 617th, P. A. Smitzer, 618th, J. A. Thomson, 619th, Wm. Boyce, 620th, P. A. Smitzer, 621st, J. A. Thomson, 622nd, Wm. Boyce, 623rd, P. A. Smitzer, 624th, J. A. Thomson, 625th, Wm. Boyce, 626th, P. A. Smitzer, 627th, J. A. Thomson, 628th, Wm. Boyce, 629th, P. A. Smitzer, 630th, J. A. Thomson, 631st, Wm. Boyce, 632nd, P. A. Smitzer, 633rd, J. A. Thomson, 634th, Wm. Boyce, 635th, P. A. Smitzer, 636th, J. A. Thomson, 637th, Wm. Boyce, 638th, P. A. Smitzer, 639th, J. A. Thomson, 640th, Wm. Boyce, 641st, P. A. Smitzer, 642nd, J. A. Thomson, 643rd, Wm. Boyce, 644th, P. A. Smitzer, 645th, J. A. Thomson, 646th, Wm. Boyce, 647th, P. A. Smitzer, 648th, J. A. Thomson, 649th, Wm. Boyce, 650th, P. A. Smitzer, 651st, J. A. Thomson, 652nd, Wm. Boyce, 653rd, P. A. Smitzer, 654th, J. A. Thomson, 655th, Wm. Boyce, 656th, P. A. Smitzer, 657th, J. A. Thomson, 658th, Wm. Boyce, 659th, P. A. Smitzer, 660th, J. A. Thomson, 661st, Wm. Boyce, 662nd, P. A. Smitzer, 663rd, J. A. Thomson, 664th, Wm. Boyce, 665th, P. A. Smitzer, 666th, J. A. Thomson, 667th, Wm. Boyce, 668th, P. A. Smitzer, 669th, J. A. Thomson, 670th, Wm. Boyce, 671st, P. A. Smitzer, 672nd, J. A. Thomson, 673rd, Wm. Boyce, 674th, P. A. Smitzer, 675th, J. A. Thomson, 676th, Wm. Boyce, 677th, P. A. Smitzer, 678th, J. A. Thomson, 679th, Wm. Boyce, 680th, P. A. Smitzer, 681st, J. A. Thomson, 682nd, Wm. Boyce, 683rd, P. A. Smitzer, 684th, J. A. Thomson, 685th, Wm. Boyce, 686th, P. A. Smitzer, 687th, J. A. Thomson, 688th, Wm. Boyce, 689th, P. A. Smitzer, 690th, J. A. Thomson, 691st, Wm. Boyce, 692nd, P. A. Smitzer, 693rd, J. A. Thomson, 694th, Wm. Boyce, 695th, P. A. Smitzer, 696th, J. A. Thomson, 697th, Wm. Boyce, 698th, P. A. Smitzer, 699th, J. A. Thomson, 700th, Wm. Boyce, 701st, P. A. Smitzer, 702nd, J. A. Thomson, 703rd, Wm. Boyce, 704th, P. A. Smitzer, 705th, J. A. Thomson, 706th, Wm. Boyce, 707th, P. A. Smitzer, 708th, J. A. Thomson, 709th, Wm. Boyce, 710th, P. A. Smitzer, 711th, J. A. Thomson, 712th, Wm. Boyce, 713th, P. A. Smitzer, 714th, J. A. Thomson, 715th, Wm. Boyce, 716th, P. A. Smitzer, 717th, J. A. Thomson, 718th, Wm. Boyce, 719th, P. A. Smitzer, 720th, J. A. Thomson, 721st, Wm. Boyce, 722nd, P. A. Smitzer, 723rd, J. A. Thomson, 724th, Wm. Boyce, 725th, P. A. Smitzer, 726th, J. A. Thomson, 727th, Wm. Boyce, 728th, P. A. Smitzer, 729th, J. A. Thomson, 730th, Wm. Boyce, 731st, P. A. Smitzer, 732nd, J. A. Thomson, 733rd, Wm. Boyce, 734th, P. A. Smitzer, 735th, J. A. Thomson, 736th, Wm. Boyce, 737th, P. A. Smitzer, 738th, J. A. Thomson, 739th, Wm. Boyce, 740th, P. A. Smitzer, 741st, J. A. Thomson, 742nd, Wm. Boyce, 743rd, P. A. Smitzer, 744th, J. A. Thomson, 745th, Wm. Boyce, 746th, P. A. Smitzer, 747th, J. A. Thomson, 748th, Wm. Boyce, 749th, P. A. Smitzer, 750th, J. A. Thomson, 751st, Wm. Boyce, 752nd, P. A. Smitzer, 753rd, J. A. Thomson, 754th, Wm. Boyce, 755th, P. A. Smitzer, 756th, J. A. Thomson, 757th, Wm. Boyce, 758th, P. A. Smitzer, 759th, J. A. Thomson, 760th, Wm. Boyce, 761st, P. A. Smitzer, 762nd, J. A. Thomson, 763rd, Wm. Boyce, 764th, P. A. Smitzer, 765th, J. A. Thomson, 766th, Wm. Boyce, 767th, P. A. Smitzer, 768th, J. A. Thomson, 769th, Wm. Boyce, 770th, P. A. Smitzer, 771st, J. A. Thomson, 772nd, Wm. Boyce, 773rd, P. A. Smitzer, 774th, J. A. Thomson, 775th, Wm. Boyce, 776th, P. A. Smitzer, 777th, J. A. Thomson, 778th, Wm. Boyce, 779th, P. A. Smitzer, 780th, J. A. Thomson, 781st, Wm. Boyce, 782nd, P. A. Smitzer, 783rd, J. A. Thomson, 784th, Wm. Boyce, 785th, P. A. Smitzer, 786th, J. A. Thomson, 787th, Wm. Boyce, 788th, P. A. Smitzer, 789th, J. A. Thomson, 790th, Wm. Boyce, 791st, P. A. Smitzer, 792nd, J. A. Thomson, 793rd, Wm. Boyce, 794th, P. A. Smitzer, 795th, J. A. Thomson, 796th, Wm. Boyce, 797th, P. A. Smitzer, 798th, J. A. Thomson, 799th, Wm. Boyce, 800th, P. A. Smitzer, 801st, J. A. Thomson, 802nd, Wm. Boyce, 803rd, P. A. Smitzer, 804th, J. A. Thomson, 805th, Wm. Boyce, 806th, P. A. Smitzer, 807th, J. A. Thomson, 808th, Wm. Boyce, 809th, P. A. Smitzer, 810th, J. A. Thomson, 811th, Wm. Boyce, 812th, P. A. Smitzer, 813th, J. A. Thomson, 814th, Wm. Boyce, 815th, P. A. Smitzer, 816th, J. A. Thomson, 817th, Wm. Boyce, 818th, P. A. Smitzer, 819th, J. A. Thomson, 820th, Wm. Boyce, 821st, P. A. Smitzer, 822nd, J. A. Thomson, 823rd, Wm. Boyce, 824th, P. A. Smitzer, 825th, J. A. Thomson, 826th, Wm. Boyce, 827th, P. A. Smitzer, 828th, J. A. Thomson, 829th, Wm. Boyce, 830th, P. A. Smitzer, 831st, J. A. Thomson, 832nd, Wm. Boyce, 833rd, P. A. Smitzer, 834th, J. A. Thomson, 835th, Wm. Boyce, 836th, P. A. Smitzer, 837th, J. A. Thomson, 838th, Wm. Boyce, 839th, P. A. Smitzer, 840th, J. A. Thomson, 841st, Wm. Boyce, 842nd, P. A. Smitzer, 843rd, J. A. Thomson, 844th, Wm. Boyce, 845th, P. A. Smitzer, 846th, J. A. Thomson, 847th, Wm. Boyce, 848th, P. A. Smitzer, 849th, J. A. Thomson, 850th, Wm. Boyce, 851st, P. A. Smitzer, 852nd, J. A. Thomson, 853rd, Wm. Boyce, 854th, P. A. Smitzer, 855th, J. A. Thomson, 856th, Wm. Boyce, 857th, P. A. Smitzer, 858th, J. A. Thomson, 859th, Wm. Boyce, 860th, P. A. Smitzer, 861st, J. A. Thomson, 862nd, Wm. Boyce, 863rd, P. A. Smitzer, 864th, J. A. Thomson, 865th, Wm. Boyce, 866th, P. A. Smitzer, 867th, J. A. Thomson, 868th, Wm. Boyce, 869th, P. A. Smitzer, 870th, J. A. Thomson, 871st, Wm. Boyce, 872nd, P. A. Smitzer, 873rd, J. A. Thomson, 874th, Wm. Boyce, 875th, P. A. Smitzer, 876th, J. A. Thomson, 877th, Wm. Boyce, 878th, P. A. Smitzer, 879th, J. A. Thomson, 880th, Wm. Boyce, 881st, P. A. Smitzer, 882nd, J. A. Thomson, 883rd, Wm. Boyce, 884th, P. A. Smitzer, 885th, J. A. Thomson, 886th, Wm. Boyce, 887th, P. A. Smitzer, 888th, J. A. Thomson, 889th, Wm. Boyce, 890th, P. A. Smitzer, 891st, J. A. Thomson, 892nd, Wm. Boyce, 893rd, P. A. Smitzer, 894th, J. A. Thomson, 895th, Wm. Boyce, 896th, P. A. Smitzer, 897th, J. A. Thomson, 898th, Wm. Boyce, 899th, P. A. Smitzer, 900th, J. A. Thomson, 901st, Wm. Boyce, 902nd, P. A. Smitzer, 903rd, J. A. Thomson, 904th, Wm. Boyce, 9

Once every Tuesday and Friday. ROBERT FRIZZELL.

The MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1894

Paid up Capital and Reserve Funds \$1,458,878

Head Office: MONTREAL
E. F. HEDDEN General Manager

Money advanced to farmers at reasonable rates. Sale Notes handled on most favorable terms. We give special attention to savings accounts. No delay in withdrawal. Interest allowed at the highest bank rate and added twice a year.

We sell bank money orders payable at the office of any chartered bank in Canada.

THE BANK HAS 181 BRANCHES IN CANADA

Lacombe Branch A. BELCHER, Manager

Farm Lands

We have Farm Loans at current rates. Fire and Life Insurance written. If you want to sell your farm or town property we are in a position to dispose of it for you. Call and see us.

Lundy & Trimble

\$20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS to Loan on Improved Farms

It's Going Fast

We can trade anything you have for anything you want anytime.

Lacombe Farm Lands a Specialty

We have for sale some of the best propositions in Edmonton, Prince Albert, Medicine Hat and Rocky Mountain House.

Let us help you to make some easy money.

THE JESSE FRASER LAND AGENCY

YOUR BLOOD IS TAINTED
ULCERS, BOILS, SWOLLEN GLANDS, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, AND ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES ARE COMPLETELY CURED BY THE NEW METHOD OF TREATMENT



To insure that the attention of all those afflicted with any blood or skin disease is called to our New Method of Treatment, a special circular is sent free of charge to all those afflicted with any blood or skin disease. This circular contains a full description of our New Method of Treatment, and also a list of the names of the doctors who have used our New Method of Treatment, and who have cured thousands of cases of blood and skin diseases. This circular is sent free of charge to all those afflicted with any blood or skin disease. It is the only circular of the kind ever sent out, and it is the only one that contains a full description of our New Method of Treatment, and also a list of the names of the doctors who have used our New Method of Treatment, and who have cured thousands of cases of blood and skin diseases.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our office in Windsor, Ontario. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit or we will send you a full description of our New Method of Treatment, and also a list of the names of the doctors who have used our New Method of Treatment, and who have cured thousands of cases of blood and skin diseases. Address all letters as follows: DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

The Medicine Valley Land Co., WITTENBURG P.O. ALBERTA

Improved farm lands for sale. Agents for C. P. R. and H. B. lands. Farm loans and insurance. Investigate the prospective future of Medicine Valley. It may mean \$50 to you.

Stage to Wittenburg & Medicine Valley Tuesdays, Weds. & Sat. **ADRIAGE & BRADSHAW** Wittenburg Alberta

Passing Events

N. Raymond Poincaré, the present Premier of France, is announced as a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic. The Republicans, including Poincaré himself, wanted M. Leon Bourgeois, former Premier, to stand, but the latter pleaded ill health. President Fallières' successor will be chosen on January 17th by the members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies, meeting at Versailles.

The annual statement of the finances of New Brunswick shows total ordinary revenue \$1,417,722, the largest in the province's history, and an increase over 1911 of \$70,445.

An alarming epidemic of cholera is reported from Mexico, Arabia, where ten thousand pilgrims are gathered. In four days, 1,714 deaths occurred.

Cipriano Castro, the deposed president of Venezuela, in an interview given in Paris, stated the belief that his downfall was due to the United States Government which wanted to get possession of mines in Venezuela.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the opium trade. Referring to the agreement with Britain, the manifesto points out that the opium trade is a source of revenue for the Chinese Government.

of the Six-Power banking commission, have reached an agreement on the main points, that the negotiations are at a standstill pending a settlement of the present Balkan situation. As soon as the Peace Conference has arrived at an understanding, a definite loan arrangement will be concluded.

Men and women garment workers, estimated in number at 125,000, have gone out on strike in New York, tying up approximately four thousand factories. They demand higher pay and better working conditions.

Montreal's civic budget for 1913 shows the disposal of a sum of \$10,384,473. Increases in wages are provided for city laborers, police and firemen, and other employees. Fifty-five men are to be added to the police force, and fifty-one to the fire brigade. For road improvements \$650,534 is voted, an increase of more than \$100,000 over last year. In 1913 the civic salary list will be \$3,071,081, an increase of nearly twenty per cent.

The exports of Canadian butter to Great Britain during the year were far the largest in any of the last five years, and exceeded the previous year's by 264,266 pounds.

The third session of the thirteenth Manitoba Legislature opened on Thursday, January 9. Dr. Ork, for the new constituency of Le Pas, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Albert Fontaine, of Carleton, seconded the address.

After a fortnight of diplomatic feinting, Turkey at last has shown her hand in the peace conference which is sitting at St. James' Palace, London. Mediation by the great powers and the Ottoman sultan for meeting with the best chance of getting off with lighter concessions, the victories of the Balkan allies.

A despatch from Paris states that M. Boerner, who has invented the new aerial crane to cross the Atlantic Ocean has offered his invention to English capitalists. Speaking of the attitude of the German Government, he said: "Having met with all sorts of evasive replies from the German Government, we have decided to go to England, where two important groups of financiers are already keenly interested in the new enterprise. There is no doubt that if the English Government adopts the airship it will make its cost defenses absolutely impregnable, while, with a sufficient number of airships, a trans-Atlantic passenger service can be brought into being where it would not more than \$2,500,000 clear profit."

IN THE LEAD WITH SINGLE TAX
The political scribbles who have been stirring up opposition to the Alberta single tax system as incorporated in the New Towns and Rural Municipalities Act of the last session of the legislature, have decided whether the system is wrong in principle or whether in their opinion, the legislature made a mistake in introducing the new taxation system too soon.

In Ontario, Premier Whitney is making the most serious mistake of his career in his arrogant opposition to tax reform in that province. There is no doubt that the adoption of the system in Alberta has set Ontario thinking about the unjust, inequitable and thoroughly unsatisfactory business tax which has been in vogue there for the past seven years.

The move for reform is gaining strength, and only recently the Canadian Manufacturers Association has joined the cry. The association feels that under the present system of assessing buildings at value, manufacturers and owners of property find that in proportion as they improve their premises, the standpoint of appearance, health of employees, and other factors of interest and value to the general community, their assessments are increased. They object to this penalizing of citizens for his public spirit, and are profoundly impressed with the anomaly which allows the holding of improved lands at rates of assessment which permit large profits to be made by the holders, when the rise in value subsequent upon improvements to adjoining property. The association accordingly recommends some form of taxation by which holding of unimproved property will be discouraged, and the improvement of the property encouraged.

Single tax has been generally in force in Alberta for the past eight months, and the strongest evidence that the system has

been successful is that the majority of the towns affected by it are unanimous in their approval of the principles of land taxation. A resolution favoring a uniform system of taxing land values was passed at the eighth annual convention of Alberta Municipalities held in Innisfail last September. The experiences of Stettin and Ponoka were used as arguments against the government's policy but special conditions surrounded these towns which, when examined, offset any serious objection to single tax as a uniform system of raising revenue.

As one of the members of the legislature expressed it, the single tax system does away with a lot of tax dodging and it gives municipalities a much simpler and better system to work out. As a young province, Alberta is fortunate in being a leader in this movement instead of growing up a slave to the old system from which it would become more and more difficult to break free.

Mrs. A. H. Taber, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

SEE RECORD YEAR AHEAD FOR CANADA
Toronto, Jan. 1.—The premiers of Canada, in their messages to the Monetary Times, printed in its annual number, are again unanimous in their optimistic views as to the future.

"Nova Scotia," says Hon. G. H. Murray, "has advanced steadily and substantially during the year."

Hon. M. Matheson says that the people of Prince Edward Island have special reason to look forward with hope and confidence in the coming year.

New Brunswick's premier, Hon. J. K. Fleming, predicts that during the next few years a wonderful transformation will be wrought in the Maritime Provinces.

Sir Lomer Gouin says that Quebec looks forward to a larger augmentation of population from without than for many years past.

The outstanding feature of Ontario's progress during the last year," says Sir James Whitney, "was the acquisition of the great northern district known as the district of Patricia."

That Winnipeg is now the largest grain market in the world is attested in the message of Sir Rodmond Roblin, Premier of Manitoba. The population of Manitoba is increasing, its trade expanding, its agricultural resources developing, transportation lines extending, and financial institutions multiplying. The status of the province was never so strong. "In a word," he concluded, "the sun of prosperity shines on both sides of the street in Manitoba."

The Monetary Times repeats last year's message of Saskatchewan's premier, Hon. Walter Scott, who shows how the growth of that province has not been made at the expense of any other section of Canada.

"The frontier of Alberta has been pushed back beyond the rich prairie lands and mineral fields of Peace River and Athabasca," says Hon. A. L. Sifton. As a natural consequence of this development the influx of population and capital to the cities have been unusually rapid. The country has taken on a greater air of solidity but lost none of its characteristic vigor in doing so."

"While the progress of British Columbia during the past year more than fulfilled anticipations, the record for the coming year will be even greater," says Sir Richard McBride. "Trade is exceedingly active, industrial property is expanding rapidly, mining returns have a gratifying increase for the year, while the development of lumbering, agriculture, the fisheries and the great natural wealth of the province generally augurs well for 1913."

A Des Moines man had an attack of muscular rheumatism in his shoulder. A friend advised him to go to Hot Springs. That meant an expense of \$150.00 or more. He sought for a quicker and cheaper way to cure it and found it in Chamberlain's Liniment. Three days after the first application of this liniment he was well. For sale by The Lacombe Drug Co., Limited.

Get prices on flour at Lacombe Mill before you buy. Special price on 500 lb. lots. DAN-NER MILLING CO.



One of Thomas A. Edison's new Blue Amberol Records was played 3,000 times

on an Edison Phonograph—and gave just as true and sweet a reproduction the last time as the first

This was not an endurance test for mere hardness. It was an endurance test for quality of reproduction—to find if the Blue Amberol would be as far superior to all other records in

tone after countless playings as it is when new. Your Edison dealer will play some of these wonderful records for you on an Edison Phonograph. Ask him to do so today.

Thomas A. Edison, Inc., 100 Lafayette Ave., Chicago, N.A. U.S.A.

A complete line of Edison Phonographs and Records will be found at

THE McDERMID DRUG CO.

John Fortune City Livery and Feed Stable

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rig and Good Drivers
Draying on Short Notice
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Rocky Mountain House

When in this district put your horses up at the MOUNTAIN VIEW LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES. We have the best horses and rigs in the Mountain House.

Commercial Driving a Specialty
Draying and heavy work of all kinds promptly attended to.
FINLEY & SIMONS, Proprietors

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

Formerly Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.
Building Material and Coal
We carry a full line of lumber and builder's supplies. We are agents for "Bankhead Hard Coal" and "Galt Soft Coal."

Leave your orders at our office.

Vickers - Garland Lumber & Coal Co.

Leave your order for
Twin City Coal
The Best in Alberta
Building Supplies Of All Kinds.

Lacombe Wholesale Liquor House

BEST of Wine
BEST of Liquors
7 Year Old Rye and Calgary Beer
EXCEL

F. L. SMITH Ltd.

Rimbey Valley Land Company.
Wild and Improved Farms for Sale
Loans and Insurance
Dealers in Live Stock
Joseph Marshall, Auctioneer, Commissioner.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Rimbey

ANOTHER BIG FIRE VISITS LACOMBE

Lacombe was again visited by fire on Monday afternoon last. About five o'clock an alarm was sent in at Molley's store, on Nanton street, was on fire. Luckily the fire engine was on duty on Monday afternoon, being used to flood the rink, and it was not many minutes before the hose was laid to the scene of the fire, and the engine working fine. On account of low pressure at the start, the water in the lengths of hose next to the engine congealed with the cold, and the slush this made gave the firemen a lot of trouble, they having to break every coupling from the fire hall to the corner of Nanton, and clear out the ice. When the portion of the hose that had been in use flooding the rink, and which was laid on Nanton street, was reached, there was no more trouble, and the water was soon playing on the flames. It was seen from the start that there was no hopes of saving the frame structure in which the fire started, or the one immediately joined, as the firemen devoted their efforts to keeping the buildings on the west side of the street from catching, in which event the whole town stood a good chance of being wiped out. Although Fincham's house, the blacksmith shop, telephone office and McLean's bowling alley were on fire several times, the fire was put out by parties on the roof, while the firemen kept the fronts wet. Then something went wrong with the engine and water was shut off for a time. The engineer in charge got her going again just at the right minute, and when the flames reached the Comet Theatre, and had started to catch the cornice, water was again turned on and the fire was under control.

How the fire started is unknown, but possibly from an overheated stovepipe. It was first noticed in a bedroom in the Mobley building, and had then gained considerable headway. The losers are Messrs. Molley, Henderson, McArthur, the Government Telephone Department, and several lodges and fraternal societies, which held their meetings in the Mobley's Hall. The various losses are covered by insurance to some extent.

The firemen deserve great credit for the work they did under the most adverse conditions. It was a very cold evening, and those men whose duty it was to work on the hose were soon covered with ice and wet to the skin. Ladies, too, helped to the extent of providing the firemen with lots of hot water, with which to thaw the frozen couplings, and this assistance was greatly appreciated.

In contrast to the work of most of the citizens, were actions of several idiots who could find nothing better to do than to fling taunts at the hard-working firemen. It was very lucky for some of the gentlemen that the firemen were too busy to stop work, or several of them would be now adorned with black eyes or other facial disfigurements.

When it was seen that the Comet Theatre was in danger, a party of men, headed by George Prizzell, got ladders and climbed to the roof of that building, at great risk to their lives. The fire at one time got a hold on the wooden cornice of the building, and had it not been for the work on the part of these gentlemen the chances are that the Comet would have been destroyed.

Taking everything into consideration the fire turned out luckily. When men are provided with totally inadequate apparatus it cannot be expected that they can fight fires. There was lots of water in the tank, the hose was in good shape, and had the engine had power enough to force the water through the 1,500 feet of hose, at the start, the light would have been a much easier one.

The chemical engine was frozen before it left the hall. It froze up, notwithstanding the fact that it was, and always is, placed as close to the big heating stove as is possible, but the shell of a building which is used as a fire hall is so cold that it is impossible to keep the machine in working order in severe weather.

The hose is being dried in the machine room of the electric light plant, it being impossible to thaw it out and dry it in the fire hall.

And, after all, Lacombe should not grieve because these fires were not extinguished. On Sunday, in Calgary, with five up-to-date equipments which cost upwards of a million dol-

lars, the brigade of that city allowed the great Burns packing plant and other buildings to the value of several millions of dollars to be destroyed. It was impossible to keep their hose and hydrants from freezing up. In Edmonton on Saturday the four equipments of that city allowed five buildings to be destroyed, as it was found impossible to keep their hose from freezing. Both these cities have the very latest in fire apparatus, and made a worse showing than Lacombe with their tiny little useless gasoline engine.

And Lacombe will continue to have fire and the buildings will continue to be destroyed, until an efficient scheme of fire protection is installed. The only fairly sure equipment is from a waterworks system. The council will in the near future lay a scheme for a water system before the ratepayers. If it meets with their approval, before the year is out we will have real fire protection, that is, as near as humans can give protection.

Al. Brown, of Edmonton, and one of Alberta's best known Oddfellows, was a visitor in town for a few days calling on the craft.

BENTLEY NOTES

The Royal Bank of Canada
BENTLEY, ALBERTA
Sub-branch to Lacombe
Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
BENTLEY, ALBERTA

Well, we have winter with us at last, although no sleighing in this district yet, we notice that other parts of the province are favored with plenty of snow, and our lumbermen are getting to need sleighing pretty badly.

W. M. McPherson moved out to the McPherson camp last week, where he will have charge of the logging operations. Fred Chapman, formerly of this place, but late of Edmonton, has opened a barber shop in the Arcade Pool Room, where he did a good business on Saturday last. Fred has learned the trade right, and is giving excellent satisfaction.

James P. McPherson made a business trip to Calgary Tuesday last, returning on Thursday. He reports that city as lively as ever.

Miss K. Bulman returned to Calgary on Saturday to resume her duties in the schools at that place, after a pleasant holiday vacation among friends here.

Dr. Simpson just passed through here on his way to the McPherson camp, where he was called to attend the 3-year-old

son of W. M. McPherson, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Edward Stewart is quite sick and is being attended by Dr. Simpson. McPherson is around again, after a ten days' illness.

Mr. Graham, who has been visiting his son George at this place for some time past, leaves for his home in Wisconsin today.

It is reported that work on the electric railway route will be commenced very shortly.

Guest Fischer and W. J. Cummings were also Calgary visitors last week.

The farmers of this vicinity met again in the McPherson Hall on Saturday night, and are reported to be progressing very well in their organization.

J.P. McPHERSON
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Loans and Insurance.
Issues of Marriage Licenses.
BENTLEY, ALBERTA

ECKVILLE

The annual school meeting on Jan. 7th was fairly well attended. Many important matters were discussed and the reports of the trustees, inspector, treasurer and teacher were satisfactory. Mr. E. Mitchell was re-elected as trustee for another term of three years.

Mr. Hoggood, O.N.R. contractor, has engaged Mr. E.

Mitner to haul his sleighs from Mr. Kampl's farm, where he was camped last winter, and load them on the cars for shipment north of Edmonton. A number of the young people of the neighborhood assembled at the home of Mr. E. Mitchell on Friday evening. The time was spent in dancing and all report a pleasant time. Clanton Bros. have moved their pool tables to their new stand on the west side of Main street, and Mr. A. Mitner has the Liner Bros. engaged fixing the old pool room for a restaurant.

A hard-time dance will be held in the town hall on Friday evening, Jan. 17th. Cowan and spaid a pleasant and enjoyable evening.

The O. N. R. surveyors have located their camp four miles north of Eckville. The line has been surveyed from Strathcona west of Pigout Lake and Rimbey, and east of Wittenburg and Gilby, and will be into Eckville in a few days.

WITTENBURG

The weather is colder this week, the thermometer has registered about 20 below zero.

The O. N. R. surveyors have completed their survey through the prairie. There is great deal of travel Chailand's farm and on south, between this point and the east of Bradshaw's; they Mountain House these days. It has moved their camp further to south, there is nothing unusual for 150 men to go out from here Saturdays.

The dance on New Year's and there is always a large

Night in the Ever's Hall was well attended, and dancing was in full swing all night. A good supper was enjoyed by everyone at 12 o'clock, after which dancing was kept up until about 1:30 a.m.

A magnificent hall will be held at Terry Chailand's on Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, 1913, a good time for all. Music will be supplied by the Wittenburg orchestra.

The farmers are now buying building lumber from Cummings' mill. They have a good supply of all kinds of building material. The dance at Andrews' school was a great success. The Christmas tree provided a treat for the little ones, every child there receiving a present and a good supply of candy. All who were present will remember it as the best time they have had for a long time. Great credit is due to the trustees for the way everything was carried out. We may hope to have another one soon, hoping the school will always be as successful in its undertakings.

BLACKFALDS

We understand a party from Red Deer is starting a general commission store in the near future.

There is great deal of travel Chailand's farm and on south, between this point and the east of Bradshaw's; they Mountain House these days. It has moved their camp further to south, there is nothing unusual for 150 men to go out from here Saturdays.

lunch returning. Mr. C. La Blance, of the Imperial Hotel, has had six offers for the property in the last fortnight. The hotel is one of the best stands on the C. & E.

Mr. Mike Madden, the large railway contractor, is wintering about three miles north of here. Mr. Cunningham, of Red Deer, is opening up a gravel pit here in the spring. He is putting in a \$10,000 plant for the purpose of cleaning the same.

We understand Mr. Trout is taking a position with the Massey-Harris Company in Calgary. Mr. Fred Willis will have charge of transferring the freight from the C. P. R. to the C. N. R.

Blackfalds is sadly in need of a good elevator, as the surrounding country cannot be beaten for wheat and oats.

Mr. N. Shufar left for Vancouver last week.

The election for the local improvement district took place here on Monday last. Mr. Williams and Mr. Barron were the candidates. The former was elected by a vote of 59 to 24.

C. Le Blanc, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, runs an automobile service every Saturday between the C. P. R. and C. N. R., also driving teams can be had by applying at the hotel.

Miss Sweet, who has been staying the last few weeks with her brother, Mr. T. Sweet, leaves for Calgary tomorrow.

A. URQUHART & COMPANY, LIMITED

DEPARTMENT STORES

A LETTER

From a Town to a Country Woman

White Wear

The women of France are the most saving and penny-wise in the world. And therein lies the origin of mid-winter White-wear Sales. Their great store in Paris distinguishes every November its annual white-wear sale, and these chic dressers and careful spenders hold a two months' session over it. They legislate, each one for herself, what her white-wear is to be for the year. I say legislate, because their resolutions in the matter have the force of law. When the great sale opens in January they make their purchases for the year no more and no less and no other than contained in the bill that received right royal assent at the end of the session. Picocheau, buying in the extremity of need is unsatisfactory to them, and wasteful. Buying thus becomes, after due deliberation and chatter, they avoid what, when they get home with it, they really do not want, and they avoid buying twice, and what is no less important to such artists in these matters, they arrive reasonably close to a symphony in white-wear. The January sales of this summer wear is now a feature of store-keeping in all countries. Here, at the store from whose desk I am writing this letter, we have to hand new Corset Covers at 25c., 30c., 40c. and 55c., and new White Lawn Underskirts with deep Swiss embroidery. Flouncing for \$1.55, every piece a very special one, the writer having seen to that. This is all, so far, to hand in White-wear.

The Markets

But I guess my country readers are more interested in the produce markets, and the prices and prices of common things, out of which they weave their own poetry and symphonies. Eggs are 30c. per dozen, and Butter 27c. per lb. Hogs and Cattle, as all the world complains, are high. Grains are low. I wish reciprocity had had a fair trial. We women-folk are not supposed to know anything about politics, but I greatly fear me if we did, we would place most politicians and editors into King David's sweeping category. They say Minneapolis prices are not higher for Oats and Wheat than Canadian prices. That may be so. But if we had free entry into Minneapolis, and higher flour prices, would we not get better prices?

Groceries

But no one can have it both ways. The Oatmeal Millers have lowered the price of Rolled Oats. We have also lowered the price of Flour. In some cases many there are of my readers to whom a few cents better price on an article will appeal. It is really they to whom this Store's Grocery Department appeals. This is mentioned especially to those who are so innocent, if you only know them, that the better prices can only be in the case of a great number of individual articles. In some cases it amounts to "Bits," a bit being 12 1/2 cents in the quick idiom of the west. Let those who know pardon my explanation to those who don't. A large turnover will rear small profits, into big battalions, and those who have gazed long enough at this open secret are not afraid to do business on small profits. But they want the Turnover. And the cents and bits saved in buying are mighty handy when you want them, and the longer you are without needing them, the mightier they grow. We have a Grocery Price List, and if those who have not received one will notify us, one will be promptly mailed. Flour is also lower in price. A lower price does not imply a lower quality. We insist on that, for we want the big Turnovers, and attempting the impossible is a serious business, better left alone.

Hardware

In the Hardware Department there are arranged a number of 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cent tables, wonderful values for the helpful Housewife and the handy farmer. These were arranged before, but they are now improved in the value and variety of the useful things they contain. They point morals, they are small things that count big, and do marvels in smoothing the tedious places in the daily round. Lots of articles that demand 10 cents and 7 1/2 cents when they are really needed, and he who is called upon, are out to catch you eye on the 5 cent table. Articles that have declared for 40 cents many times have cut out the dicker on the 25 cent table, and likewise immediately priced via such, those mentioned for favorable notice.

Winter Things

The cold spell has increased the demand for Winter things, which are bargain priced, but as they are mostly masculine articles in shapeless Foot-wear, Coats, Shirts, Underwear, etc., I must decline familiarity with them.

KIMONAS \$1.65

A full length Kimona of grey wrapperette, neatly made and trimmed with black and white Sateen.

KIMONAS

Short Kimonas or Dressing Sacks, made of good quality dark wrapperette—75c.

All Wool

LADIES WAISTS

Made of pure wool challies in fancy stripes of Cardinal, Navy, Brown and Black—

\$2.50

A Bargain in DRESS SKIRTS

Made in the Newest Styles of heavy grey Tweed, at—**\$2.90 \$3.25 \$4.75**

Panama Skirts

in Navy, Cardinal and Green, at **\$3.25**

Black Satin UNDERSKIRTS

New Spring Styles—**\$2.95 3.25 4.00**

Dancing Pumps

from a noted American manufacturer, in white or black Satin **\$3.25**

Black Velvet PUMPS

and Black patent trimmed with white **3.50**

SILKS

Our values in Silks are extra ones. A full 36 in. Paillette Silk in Black, Tan, Navy, Copenhagen, Brown, Cream, per yard—**\$1.00**

Messalines and

Tamalines

19 in. wide, in Navy, Black, Copenhagen, Sky, Pink, Brown, and Cardinal, per yd. **50c.**

VELVETEENS

Heavy quality in Myrtle, Navy, Wine, Brown and Black—**55c.**

Gingham

HOUSE DRESSES

Neat and Stylish, of good Gingham in nice patterns—**\$1.50**